Registered number: 00117238

A A Clark Limited
Directors' report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2010



Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2010

Directors

P Newton

P A Smith

B P Newton

Company secretary

P A Smith

Registered office

Goswell House

Shirley Avenue

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5LH

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Benson House

33 Wellington Street

Leeds

LS1 4JP

Solicitors

K & L Gates

110 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AR

Bankers

National Westminster Bank

12 High Street

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 1LQ

The Royal Bank of Scotland

280 Bishopsgate

London

EC2M 4RB

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of A A Clark Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was that of the repair of motor vehicles and property renting

Review of the business

Turnover from continuing operations for the financial year on has decreased by 4% compared to the previous financial year reflecting tough trading conditions in the motor parts business. The £1 2m rebuild of Arthur Road was completed on time and all three units have been let. This development was completed without the need to raise additional funds.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have assessed the major risks facing the business. The principal risks of the business are

Principal Risk	Mitigating Factors
Reduction in motor repair work	With both Ford & Vauxhall franchises the company has access circa 25% of the market in the area of trading. Further work is being sought by extending services to other makes of vehicle to mitigate any fall in service revenue.
Property Rental income	All properties are currently leased out to third parties. The shortest lease period remaining is now five years although one property has an option to determine in July 2012.
Liquidity	Funding for the business is provided by shareholder loans and an overdraft facility of £ 100,000 guaranteed by a shareholder. The overdraft was not called upon within 2010. These are considered sufficient for the future business needs.
Debts	Third party debtors are monitored closely by the directors who set the credit limits for those companies

Key performance indicators

The company uses financial and other ratios to measure performance including turnover and gross profit. The continuing difficult trading conditions have seen a reduction in turnover although gross margins have increased from 36.2% (2009) to 36.7% in 2010.

Future developments

The company expects the repair of motor vehicles business to return to profit in 2011 and with rental income in total of £ 279k also expected in 2011 a significant improvement in the performance of the business is anticipated

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the financial year under review are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7

The directors have not recommended the payment of a final dividend (2009 £nil)

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2010 and up to the date of signing the report

P Newton

P A Smith

K J Eggins

(resigned 4 June 2010)

B P Newton

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted. Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors are also required to provide the company's auditors with all relevant audit information to enable them to complete their audit. So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board

Duy live

P A Smith **Director**

Independent auditors' report to the members of A A Clark Limited

We have audited the financial statements of A A Clark Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of A A Clark Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Randal Casson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Leeds

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	££	£
Turnover			
- continuing operations		1,864,473	1,943,311
- discontinued operations		-	1,927,727
	1	1,864,473	3,871,038
Cost of sales			
- continuing operations		(1,180,467)	(1,238,983)
- discontinued operations		-	(1,763,023)
		(1,180,467)	(3,002,006)
Gross profit		684,006	869,032
Other operating expenses (net)			
- continuing operations	<u> </u>	(666,645)	(551,708)
- discontinued operations		-	(183,650)
	2	(666,645)	(735,358)
Operating profit			
- continuing operations		17,361	152,620
- discontinued operations		-	(18,946)
	5	17,361	133,674
Profit on ordinary activities before interest, taxation and exceptional items		17,361	133,674
Exceptional Item - Write down of building costs	9	(145,999)	0
Interest receivable and similar income	3	1301	359
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(232,378)	(198,506)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(359,715)	(64,473)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(62,760)	(57,318)
Loss for the financial year		(422,475)	(121,791)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	4,100,589	2,219,097
Investments	10	3,000,000	3,000,000
		7,100,589	5,219,097
Current assets	·		
Stocks	11	125,891	123,489
Debtors (including £2,716,904 (2009 £3,213,857) due after more than one year)	12	3,049,181	3,681,949
Cash at bank and in hand		372,472	348,529
		3,547,544	4,153,967
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(885,164)	(405,617)
Net current assets		2,662,380	3,748,350
Total assets less current liabilities		9,762,969	8,967,447
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(4,708,605)	(4,708,605)
Net assets		5,054,364	4,258,842
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	3,003,550	3,003,550
Revaluation reserve	17	2,583,544	1,365,547
Profit and loss account	17	(532,730)	(110,255)
Total shareholders' funds	18	5,054,364	4,258,842

The financial statements on pages 7 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 18th October 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

P Newton **Director**

Registered number 00117238

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1, (revised 1996) 'Cash Flow statements'

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land and investment properties at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold buildings

over 50 years

Leasehold properties

over the remaining terms of the lease

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

on a straight line basis over an average of 3 years

Certain of the group's freehold land and buildings were revalued either by the directors in 2005 or by professional consultants in 2010

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 'Accounting for investment properties' investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Stocks

Stocks are valued on a first in, first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Cost includes all expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition

Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred up to subsequent disposal

Pension contributions

The company participates in one defined contribution pension schemes operated on a group basis covering the majority of the permanent employees

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent amounts payable by the company during the financial year

Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered

Leased assets and obligations

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding

All other leases are 'operating leases' and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of value added tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers. Turnover is recognised at point of sale.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income is comprised of management charges and rental income. Management charges are recognised at point of invoice. Rental income is spread over the life of the lease period accounting for rent free periods where appropriate.

Exceptional Items

Exceptional items comprise items of income and expense, including tax items, that are material in amount and unlikely to recur and which merit separate disclosure in order to provide an understanding of A A Clark's underlying financial performance. Examples of events giving rise to the disclosure of material items of income and expense as exceptional items include, but are not limited to, impairment events, disposals of operations or individual assets, litigation claims by or against A A Clark and the restructuring of components of A A Clark's operations.

Consolidation Exemption

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aureole Windsor Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Turnover

The company's turnover derived from its principal activities wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

2 Other operating expenses (net)

	2010	2009
	£	£
Distribution costs	42,550	54,061
Administrative expenses	993,880	1,017,561
Other operating income	(369,785)	(336,264)
	666,645	735,358

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	1,301	359

4 Interest payable and similar charges

	2010	2009
	£	£
Other interest payable	232,378	198,506

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Operating profit

	2010 £	2009
		£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	35,094	25,005
Loss/(profit) on disposals of tangible fixed assets	2,287	(153,758)
Operating lease charges		
- land and buildings	95,780	93,604
Services provided by the company's auditors		
- fees payable for the audit	25,200	15,200

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the financial year was

	2010	2009
By activity	Number	Number
Office and management	7	9
Other	20	24
	27	33
Staff costs for the above persons		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	701,131	838,461
Social security costs	75,842	88,089
Other pensions costs	39,157	42,936
	816,130	969,486

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

7 Directors' emoluments

	2010 £	2009
		£
Wages and salaries	150,588	172,346
Amounts paid to money purchase pension schemes	5,153	6,108
Aggregate emoluments	155,741	178,454
Emoluments for qualifying service	15,280	12,346

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to 2 (2009 2)

Emoluments in respect of the highest paid director amounted to

	2010	2009
	£	£
Emoluments for qualifying service	74,909	74,704

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the financial year

	2010	2009	
	£	£	
Current tax·			
Total current tax	-	<u>-</u>	
Deferred tax:			
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 15)	(57,548)	(57,318)	
Change in tax rates or laws	(5,212)	-	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(62,760)	(57,318)	

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the financial year is equal to (2009 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(359,715)	(64,473)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(100,720)	(18,052)
Effects of		
Non deductible expenses	53,266	(35,796)
Accelerated capital allowances	(59,608)	(56,983)
Other timing differences	(72)	(335)
Group relief	107,134	111,166
Current tax	-	

The company has estimated losses of £nil (2009 £nil) available for carry forward against future trading profits

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Investment properties	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	-				
At 1 January 2010	210,212	1,989,139	263,702	22,066	2,485,119
Additions	-	2,060,860	6,735	-	2,067,595
Disposals		(199,999)	(58,330)	(6,298)	(264,627)
At 31 December 2010	210,212	3,850,000	212,107	15,768	4,288,087
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2010	-	54,000	189,955	22,066	266,021
Charge for the year	-	20,000	15,094	-	35,094
Disposals	-	(54,000)	(53,319)	(6,298)	(113,617)
At 31 December	-	20,000	151,730	15,768	187,498
Net book amount			· · · ·		
At 31 December 2010	210,212	3,830,000	60,377	-	4,100,589
At 31 December 2009	210,212	1,935,139	73,746		2,219,097

The company's investment properties were revalued at open market values at 31 December 2005 by the directors

Certain of the company's land and buildings were revalued at their open market values at 31 December 2010 by professional consultants

Certain of the company's land and buildings were revalued at their open market values at 31 December 1986 by professional consultants

Land and buildings disposals relates to the demolition of existing buildings in order to accommodate redevelopment of the site into three retail units

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2010 is represented by

	Investment properties £	Freehold land and buildings Freehold	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Valuation in 2010	-	2,271,809	•	-	2,271,809
Valuation in 2005	210,212	-	-	-	210,212
Valuation in 1986		311,735	-	-	311,735
Cost	<u>-</u>	1,266,456	212,107	15,768	1,494,331
	210,212	3,850,000	212,107	15,768	4,288,087

	Investment properties £	Land and buildings £
Historical cost		
At 1 January 2010	210,212	623,592
Additions	-	842,863
Disposals		(199,999)
At 31 December 2010	210,212	1,266,456
Accumulated depreciation based on cost		
At 1 January 2010	-	54,000
Charge for the year	-	20,000
Disposals		(54,000)
At 31 December 2010		20,000
Net book value based on historical cost		
At 31 December 2010	210,212	1,246,456
At 31 December 2009	210,212	569,592

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

10 Fixed asset investments

Ordinary shares in group undertakings

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2010 and at 31 December 2010

3,000,000

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet

The company holds 100% of the equity of Windsor Vehicle Leasing Limited, a company registered in England and Wales whose activities are those of motor vehicle lessors

The directors believe that the value of fixed asset investments is supported by future profits

11 Stocks

	2010	2009
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	125,891	123,489

The replacement value of stocks is not materially greater than the balance sheet value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

12 Debtors

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade debtors	164,991	191,979
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,716,904	3,213,857
Other debtors	186	430
Prepayments and accrued income	83,923	129,746
Deferred tax asset (note 15)	83,177	145,937
	3,049,181	3,681,949

Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are

	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,716,904	3,213,857

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

13 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	262,819	276,768
Amounts owed to group undertakings	494,029	23,731
Taxation and social security	64,299	50,200
Accruals and deferred income	64,017	54,918
	885,164	405,617

The company has an overdraft facility of £100,000 The overdraft facility is guaranteed by Philip Newton, a shareholder in the company's ultimate parent. The facility was not used in 2010

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

14 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Other medium term loans	4,708,605	4,708,605

Other loans amounting to £415,000 (2009 £415,000) are secured by a charge over the company's freehold property. The lender has given an undertaking that they will neither seek nor expect repayment of this loan earlier than 1 September 2012.

Other loans amounting to £43,605 (2009 £43,605) are unsecured. These loans bear interest at commercial rates and are repayable on three months notice. The lenders have given an undertaking that they will neither seek nor expect repayment of this loan earlier than 1 September 2012.

Other loans amounting to £4,250,000 (2009 £4,250,000) from Philip Newton, a director, are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. This loan bears interest at commercial rates and is repayable on three months' notice no earlier than 1 September 2012.

15 Deferred tax asset

		£
As at 1 January 2010		(145,937)
Charged to profit and loss account		62,760
As at 31 December 2010 (note 12)		(83,177)
Deferred tax is provided in the financial statements as follows		
·		
·	2010	2009
	2010 £	2009 £
Capital allowances less than depreciation		
Capital allowances less than depreciation Pension provision	£	£

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

16 Called up share capital

	2010	2009
_	£	£
Authorised		
3,000,050 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,050	3,000,050
7,000 deferred shares of 50p each	3,500	3,500
	3,003,550	3,003,550
Allotted and fully paid		
3,000,050 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,050	3,000,050
7,000 deferred shares of 50p each	3,500	3,500
	3,003,550	3,003,550

In the event of winding up the shareholders of the ordinary shares have a right to repayment of capital in priority to any repayment of capital of the deferred shares. The deferred shares have no voting or dividend rights and do not participate in the distribution of any surplus on winding up

17 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
1 January 2010	1,365,547	(110,255)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(422,475)
Freehold Property revaluation	1,217,997	•
31 December 2010	2,583,544	(532,730)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the financial year	(359,715)	(121,791)
Reserve revaluation	1,217,997	-
Opening shareholders' funds	4,258,842	4,380,633
Closing shareholders' funds	5,117,124	4,258,842

19 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2010	2009 £
	£	
Land and buildings		
- Under one year	•	55,300
- Within two to five years	32,380	32,380

20 Contingent liabilities

The company is included in group guarantees of the hire purchase loans and vehicle fleet loans of its subsidiary company. At 31 December 2010, the contingent liability in respect of these guarantees was £6,471,474 (2009 £6,587,302).

The company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes with its parent company and fellow subsidiaries. All members of the VAT group are jointly and severally liable for the total amount of VAT due and at 31 December 2010 the contingent liability in respect of this group registration was £70,931 (2009 £34,107).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

21 Pension commitments

Defined contribution

	2010	2009
	£	£
Contributions payable by the company for the financial year	39,157	42,936

22 Transactions with directors

The company has received a loan of £4,250,000 from Philip Newton, a director. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets and is repayable on three months' notice. Interest payable on the loan during the year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to £297,500 (2009 £297,500)

23 Post Balance Sheet Events

A A Clark has disposed of its garage servicing and parts business that operates out of its Bracknell leasehold location. This is an asset purchase agreement that completed on 3rd October 2011, which also assigns all operating leases associated with the garage servicing and parts business to the purchaser. The fixed assets relevant to that part of the business, together with parts stock and goodwill have been sold for a total consideration of £103,524. All 17 relevant staff have transferred to the purchaser.

A A Clark will continue to trade, generating rental income from its freehold and long leasehold properties, as well as management services to other group companies

24 Parent undertakings and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Aureole Windsor Limited a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

At 31 December 2010, the ultimate parent company, which is also the parent for the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which the group financial statements are drawn up for and of which the company is a member was Aureole Windsor Limited a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

25 Related party transactions

Details of the company's ultimate parent are given in note 23

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions from disclosure of transactions with group companies available to subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 'Related party disclosures' Details of other related party transactions are disclosed in the financial statements of Aureole Windsor Limited